

Kindergarten Social Studies Vocabulary

Abraham Lincoln	patriotic symbols
advantage	picture
American	pledge of allegiance
authority	predict
campus	principal
characteristic	problem solving
clothing	right
community	river
computer	rule
conversation	safety
custom	school
differences	seasons
disadvantage	shelter
Dr. Martin Luther King	spring
earn	Stephen F. Austin
fall	summer
far	teacher
fireworks	technology
flag	Texas
food	today
George Washington	tomorrow
government	tradition
home	traditions
house	under
independence	United States
independence day	vote
interview	water
jobs	weather
left	winter
location	yesterday
map	
mountain	
natural resource	
near	
needs	
ocean	
order	
ordinary	
over	
parade	
parents	
patriotic	

First Grade Social Studies Vocabulary

address	hero	robot
ballot	hill	role
bar graph	history	route
border	holiday	rule
business	island	save
calendar	lake	scarce
cause	language	school
celebrate	law	season
change	leader	services
citizen	learn	settler
city	location	share
community	map	shelter
continent	map key	solution
country	map scale	state
culture	main idea	symbol
custom	market	table
detail	mayor	teacher
diagram	money	technology
direction	mountain	time line
distance	needs	today
Earth	neighborhood	tomorrow
effect	nonfiction	tool
explore	past	trade
fable	peace	transportation
fact	picture graph	valley
factory	plain	veteran
fair	point of view	volunteer
farm	predict	vote
fiction	present	wants
flag	president	weather
forest	principal	world
freedom	problem	yesterday
future	recreation	
globe	religion	
goods	responsibility	
government	resource	
governor	right	
group	river	

Second Grade Social Studies Vocabulary

community
interview
geography
maps
states
globes
nation
symbols
time, now, then
continent
days
ocean
weeks
countries
months
U.S.A.
years
goods and services
customs
public officials
celebration
elections
poetry
patriotic songs and symbols
museum
freedom
history
heritage
citizenship
country
holidays
national holidays
customary holidays
historical figures
government

Third Grade Social Studies Vocabulary

adapt	conflict
advertisement	congress
agriculture	consequences
amendment	conservation
ancestor	constitution
ancient	consumer
anthem	continuity
appoint	cooperate
artifact	council
assembly line	county
authority	county seat
ballot	court
bank	crossroads
barter	culture
bill of rights	custom
biography	decade
border	decision
boundary	demand
budget	democracy
business	deposit
canal	desert
candidate	disaster
capital	disease
capital city	distance scale
capital resources	District of Columbia
capitol	donate
cardinal directions	economy
cause	ecosystem
century	effect
character trait	elect
citizen	election
civil rights	empire
civil war	environment
civilization	equator
claim	erosion
climate	ethnic group
colonist	exact location
colony	executive
common good	expansion
communicate	explorer
communication link	export
community	fact
compass rose	factory
competition	fair
compromise	famine

Third Grade Social Studies Vocabulary

federal	justice
festival	landform
fiction	landform map
flow chart	landmark
founder	language
free enterprise	latitude
fuel	law
geography	legend
geography	legislative
ghost town	line graph
globe	literature
goods	location continents
government	longitude
government service	majority rule
governor	manufacture
graphs	map
grid system	map key
growing season	map symbol
harbor	map title
harbor	marketing
hemisphere	mayor
heritage	mediator
hero	memorial
historic site	millennium
historical society	mineral
history	minority rights
history map	modern
holiday	monument
human feature	mountain range
human resources	music
immigrant	myth
import	nation
income	natural hazard
independence	natural resources depend
industry	needs
innovation	nomad
interdependence	opinion
interest	opportunity
intermediate directions	opportunity cost
international trade	oral history
invention	overhead
investment	patent
judge	patriotic symbol
judicial	patriotism
jury	peace

Third Grade Social Studies Vocabulary

pharaoh	slave
physical feature	solution
pioneer	specialize
plateau	suburb
pledge of allegiance	supply
point of view	supreme court
pollution	table
population	tall tale
population density	tax
port	technology
predict	time line
predict	trade
president	trade-off
primary source	tradition
private property	transcontinental
problem	transportation
producer	vaccine
product map	valley
profit	volunteer
property tax	vote
public property	voyage
public service	wage
public works	
pyramid	
raw material	
recreation	
region	
relative location	
religion	
representative	
republic	
responsibility	
revolution	
rights	
route	
rural	
sales tax	
satellite	
savings	
scarcity	
sculpture	
sequence	
service	
settlement	
settler	

Third grade Social Studies TEKS- Based Vocabulary

chart(s)
Cinco de Mayo
citizenship
civic responsibilities
climate
common good
compass rose
consent of the governed
cultural heritage
democratic society
economic systems
ethic and/or cultural celebrations
folktales
free enterprise system
graph(s)
graphic organizers
Greek/Roman myths
grid system
human characteristics of places
interdependence
intermediate directions
landforms
landscape
legend
local government officials
local government services
natural hazards
natural resources
physical/human processes
physical environment
real/mythical heroes
regions
scale
scarcity
St. Patrick's day
supply and demand
table(s)
technology
timeline

Fourth Grade Social Studies Vocabulary

agriculture	legend	wildlife
ancestor	legislative branch	
annexation	longitude	
artifacts	manifest destiny	
basin	mestizo	
causes	migration	
city	militia	
civic affairs	minority	
climate	mission	
coastal plains	mountain	
colony	native american	
colonization	natural resource	
colonial	nomad	
confederacy	panhandle	
compass rose	plains	
country	politics	
county	political	
culture	population	
custom	presidio	
decade	prime meridian	
economic	reconstruction	
economy	region	
effects	religion	
elections	republic	
empresarios	revolution	
equator	rural	
executive branch	segregation	
expedition	settlement	
exploration	slave state	
extinct	social	
free enterprise	state	
geography	suburb	
hemisphere	tax	
immigrant	tejano	
import	tradition	
independence	treaty	
industry	tribe	
invasion	urban	
judicial branch	urbanization	
juneteenth	vegetation	
landforms	veto	
latitude	volunteer	

Fifth Grade Social Studies Vocabulary

act	ratify (ratificar)
allegiance	repeal (revocar, anular)
ally	republic (república)
amendment	siege (sitio)
annex	sovereign (soberano)
appointed	stupefied (estupefacto, atontado)
arsenal (arsenal)	summary (sumario)
bill (proyecto de ley)	urbanization (urbanización)
cabinet (consejo, gabinete)	veto (veto)
civic (cívico)	virtue (virtud)
delegate (delegado)	warrant (orden judicial)
enterprise (iniciativa)	
federal (federal)	
foreign (extranjero)	
grievance (queja)	
immigration (inmigración)	
impeach (acusar, denunciar)	
inflation (inflación)	
institution (institución)	
massacre (massacre)	
mercenary (mercenario)	
migration (migración)	
negotiate (negociar)	
nominate (nombrar)	
ordinance (ordenanza)	
pacifist (pacifista)	
patterns (modelo)	
petition (petición)	
principle (principio)	
proclamation (proclamación)	
profit (beneficio, ganancia)	
quarter (cuartel)	

Fifth – Eight Grades Social Studies Vocabulary

1. culture: a way of life of a particular group of people including customs, beliefs, and ways of protecting themselves
2. plantation: a large estate
3. charter: the right to organize settlements in an area
4. constitution: a plan for government
5. diversity: cultural variety
6. export: to sell to another country
7. import: to buy from a foreign market
8. literacy: the ability to read and write
9. apprentice: learning assistants to craft workers who taught them trade
10. alliance: a union based on a common interest
11. revenue: incoming money
12. economics: money
13. inflation: an increase in money supply causes the price of goods to rise
14. republic: a government in which citizens rule through elected representatives
15. ordinance: a law
16. depression: a period of slow economic activity and increased unemployment
17. legislative branch: lawmaking branch of the government
18. executive branch: branch of the government headed by the president that carries out laws and policies
19. judicial branch: court system that enforces the laws
20. amendment: something added to a legal document
21. national debt: the amount of money the national government owes
22. secede: to withdraw
23. majority: more than half the votes
24. manifest destiny: the idea that the U.S. had a special purpose to expand its boundaries from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean
25. civil war: a conflict between citizens of the same country
26. emancipate: to free
27. pacifist: a person who refuses to fight in a war or use force
28. militia: a group of civilians trained to fight in emergencies
29. propaganda: information designed to influence opinion
30. loyalists: those colonists who decided to support Britain in the American Revolution
31. patriots: those colonists who were determined to fight against Britain for American independence
32. preamble: introduction to the Declaration of Independence to the constitution
33. neutral: taking neither side
34. ratify: to approve
35. bicameral: a two house legislature

Fifth – Eight Grades Social Studies Vocabulary

36. compromise: an agreement between two or more sides in which each side gives up some of what it wants
37. federalism: sharing power between federal and state governments
38. electoral college: special group of people who elect the president
39. checks and balances: the roles the three branches of government have to ensure that no single branch can dominate the government
40. federalist: those who wanted the U.S. Constitution to be ratified
41. amendment: something added to a legal document
42. tariff: a tax on imports
43. alien: immigrants living in a country who are not citizens
44. nationalism: patriotism or the devotion to one's country
45. embargo: an act that prohibits trade with another country
46. census: the official count of the population
47. suffrage: the right to vote
48. veto: to reject a proposal
49. habeas corpus: the right to a hearing before being jailed
50. Industrial Revolution: the change from an agricultural society to one based on industry
51. democracy: a government by the people, where the majority rules
52. monarchy: a government that is ruled by one person only, who is usually born into the position
53. Dictatorship: a form of government in which ABSOLUTE power and control is held by one person; this person is given unlimited power to do as he/she chooses.
54. theocracy: a society ruled by religious leaders
55. mercantilism: an economic theory stating that a nation's power is based on its wealth
56. dissent: to disagree
57. persecute: to treat harshly
58. smuggling: to trade illegally
59. resolution: a formal expression of opinion
60. repeal: to cancel or officially withdraw
61. petition: a formal request
62. recruit: to enlist
63. desert: to leave without permission
64. depreciate: to fall in value
65. precedent: an established tradition
66. sedition: activities aimed at weakening an established government
67. judicial review: the right of the Supreme Court to review and rule on acts of the other branches of government
68. laissez-faire: a French term meaning 'let the people do as they choose'; a government that plays only a small part in the economic concerns of a country
69. capital: money invested to start a new business
70. canal: an artificial waterway

Fifth – Eight Grades Social Studies Vocabulary

- 71. sectionalism: loyalty to a region
- 72. plurality: the largest single share of votes
- 73. landslide: an overwhelming victory
- 74. bureaucracy: a system in which nonelected officials carry out laws
- 75. temperance: a belief that alcohol should not be allowed
- 76. abolitionist: a person who worked to end slavery
- 77. popular sovereignty: a political theory that states that government is subject to the will of the people
- 78. states' rights: the rights of the state to overrule the rights of the federal government
- 79. rebel: a soldier from the south during the Civil War
- 80. Yankee: a soldier from the north during the Civil War
- 81. draft: a law that required men to serve in the army
- 82. impeach: to formally charge an elected official with wrongdoing
- 83. civil disobedience: the refusal to obey laws that are unjust
- 84. perjury: lying under oath
- 85. migration: movement of a large number of people into a new homeland
- 86. impeach: to formally charge an elected official with misconduct